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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Be) not Brian Gaffney, Esq. (SBN 168778) LAW OFFICES OF BRIAN GAFFNEY 605 Market St., Suite 505, San Francisco, Control of the Control o		San Francisco Count Superior Count
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): AS YOU SOW		Francisco L SED
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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET		GORDON PARK-LI Clerk
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exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 1811)	
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Auto Tort	Reach of contract/upresselv (06)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 1800–1812)
Auto (22) Uninsured motorist (46)	Breach of contract/warranty (06) Collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Insurance coverage (18)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other contract (37)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Real Property	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Eminent domain/Inverse	✓ Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical maipractice (45)	condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PDM/D (23)	Wrongful eviction (33)	above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PVPD/WD (Other) Tort	Other real property (26)	types (41) Enforcement of Judgment
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Civil rights (08)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Defamation (13)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Fraud (16)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Intellectual property (19)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Professional negligence (25) Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
factors requiring exceptional judicial manage a. Large number of separately repres b. Extensive motion practice raising of issues that will be time-consuming c. Substantial amount of documenta j. Type of remedies sought (check all that app	ement: sented parties d. Large numb difficult or novel e. Coordination to resolve in other coun ny evidence f. Substantial oby): ry; declaratory or injunctive relief c. njunctive relief, civil penalties, desertion suit.	& declaratory relief)
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in sanctions. File this cover sheet in addition to any cover	Velfere and Institutions Code). (Cal. Runsheet required by local court rule	ing (except small claims cases or cases filed ules of Court, rule 201.8.) Failure to file may result u must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
 Unless this is a complex case, this cover st 	neet will be used for statistical purposes	s only. Page 1 of
Form Acopted for Mandetory Use	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 201, 8, 1800-181 Standards of Judicial Administration, §

1 Brian Gaffney, Esq. (CBN 168778) Matt McFarland, Esq. (CBN 225537) LAW OFFICES OF BRIAN GAFFNEY 2 605 Market Street, Suite 505 3 San Francisco, CA 94105 GORDON PARK-LI, Clerk Telephone: (415) 442-0711 Facsimile: (415) 442-0713 4 5 Attorney for Plaintiff AS YOU SOW 6 APR 6 2007 - 9 00 AM 7 **DEPARTMENT 212** 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 10 (Unlimited Jurisdiction) CASE NO. 09006 - 7457548 11 AS YOU SOW. 12 Plaintiff. 13 COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL 14 PENALTIES ECKLER INDUSTRIES LLC; ECKLER INDUSTRIES, INC.; SMART CHOICE AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC.; and DOES 1 15 16 through 100 INCLUSIVE, TOXIC TORT/ENVIRONMENTAL 17 Defendants. 18 JURY TRIAL REQUESTED 19 BY FAX AS YOU SOW alleges as follows: 20 INTRODUCTION 21 This Complaint seeks civil penalties and an injunction to remedy the continuing 22 failure of Defendant to give clear and reasonable warnings to residents of California, who use, spray 23 and/or inhale paint stripping products ("paint strippers" or "products") that are manufactured, 24 distributed, marketed and/or sold by Defendants and which contain Methylene Chloride 25 (Dichloromethane) and/or Toluene at levels above the stated Proposition 65 limits. 26 2. The use, spraying and/or inhalation of Defendants' products causes residents of 27 California and the City and County of San Francisco to be exposed to Methylene Chloride 28 (Dichloromethane) and/or Toluene, which are both chemicals known to the State of California to

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES

cause cancer, and/or birth defects and other reproductive harm.

- 3. Defendants intend that residents of California use the paint strippers that Defendants manufacture, market, sell and/or distribute. When these products are used in their normally intended manner, they expose people to Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) and/or Toluene. In spite of knowing that residents of California were and are being exposed to these chemicals when they use, spray and/or inhale these products, Defendants do not and did not provide clear and reasonable warning that these products cause exposure to chemicals known to cause cancer, and/or birth defects and other reproductive harm.
- 4. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25249.7 to compel Defendants to bring their business practices into compliance with Health & Safety Code sections 25249.5 et seq. ("Proposition 65") by providing a clear and reasonable warning to each Californian who has been, or in the future may be, exposed to the above mentioned toxic chemicals from the use of Defendants' products.
- 5. In addition to injunctive relief, Plaintiff seeks civil penalties to remedy the Defendants' failure to provide clear and reasonable warnings to individuals that have been and continue to be exposed to chemicals known to cause cancer, and/or birth defects and other reproductive harm.

PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff AS YOU SOW ("AYS") is a non-profit foundation organized under California's Non-Profit Public Benefit Corporation Law. AYS is dedicated to, among other causes, the protection of the environment, the promotion of human health, the improvement of worker and consumer safety, environmental education and corporate accountability.
- 7. AYS is a "person" pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25118. AYS is located at 311 California Street, Suite 510, San Francisco, CA 94104. AYS brings this enforcement action in the public interest pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(d). Residents of California are exposed to Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) and/or Toluene from paint strippers manufactured, distributed, sold and/or marketed by Defendants without a clear and reasonable Proposition 65 warning.

- 8. Defendant ECKLER INDUSTRIES LLC is a person doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code section 25249.11.
- 9. Defendant ECKLER INDUSTRIES, INC. is a person doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code section 25249.11.
- 10. Defendant SMART CHOICE AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC. is a person doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code section 25249.11.
- 11. Defendants are businesses that manufacture, distribute, sell and/or market paint strippers in California, including the City and County of San Francisco. Manufacture, distribution, sale and/or marketing of these products in the City and County of San Francisco causes people to be exposed to Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) and/or Toluene while they are physically present in the City and County of San Francisco.
 - 12. Defendants are businesses that employ ten or more people.
- 13. AYS is unaware of the true names or capacities of the Defendants sued herein under the fictitious names DOES 1 through 100, inclusive. Defendants DOES 1 through 100 inclusive are therefore sued herein pursuant to Cal. Code Civ. Proc. section 474. When AYS learns their identities, it will amend the complaint.

JURISDICTION

- 14. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Health & Safety Code section 25249.7 which allows enforcement in any court of competent jurisdiction. California Constitution Article VI, Section 10 grants the Superior Court "original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts." Chapter 6.6 of the Health & Safety Code, which contains the statute under which this action is brought, does not grant jurisdiction to any other trial court.
- 15. This Court also has jurisdiction over Defendants because they are businesses that have sufficient minimum contacts in California and within the City and County of San Francisco. Defendants intentionally and knowingly availed themselves of the California and San Francisco County market for their products. It is thus consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice for the San Francisco Superior Court to exercise jurisdiction over Defendants.

 16. Plaintiff brings this enforcement action against Defendants pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(d). AYS sent a 60-Day Notice of Proposition 65 violations to Defendants, to California's Attorney General, to every District Attorney in the State, and to the City Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000, on or about June 29, 2006. This notice was issued pursuant to, and in compliance with, the requirements of Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(d) and the statute's implementing regulations regarding the notice of the violations to be given to certain public enforcement agencies and to the violator. Attached to the 60-Day Notice Letter sent to each Defendant was a summary of Proposition 65 that was prepared by California's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. Each 60-Day Notice Letter Plaintiff sent was accompanied by a Certificate of Service and a Certificate of Merit. In addition, the 60-Day Notice Letter which Plaintiff sent to California's Attorney General was accompanied by the information required by California Code of Regulations, title 11, section 3102.

17. On the date this Complaint is filed, over 70 days have elapsed since June 29, 2006, in compliance with Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(d)(1).

VENUE

18. Venue is proper in this Court because Defendants market, sell and/or distribute their products in and around San Francisco, have violated one or more of the California laws specified herein in the City and County of San Francisco, and have caused people to be exposed to Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) and/or Toluene while those people are physically present in San Francisco. Liability for Plaintiff's causes of action, or some parts thereof, has accordingly arisen in San Francisco during the times relevant to this Complaint.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Claim for Injunctive Relief)

- 19. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs.
- 20. The People of the State of California have declared by referendum under Proposition 65 their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer."
- 21. To effectuate this goal, Section 25249.6 of the Health and Safety Code mandates that persons who, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to

a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm must first provide a clear and reasonable warning to such individual(s) prior to the exposure.

- 22. Since at least June 29, 2003, each and every Defendant has engaged in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 et seq. This conduct includes knowingly and intentionally exposing California residents who use, spray and/or inhale Defendants' products to Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) and/or Toluene. The normally intended use of Defendants' paint strippers causes exposure to Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) and/or Toluene, which are chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, and/or birth defects and other reproductive harm. Defendants have not provided clear and reasonable warnings, within the meaning of Health & Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.
- 23. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants knew that the products they manufactured, distributed, sold and/or marketed were causing exposures to Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) and/or Toluene. Defendants intended that residents of California use, spray and/or inhale paint strippers in such ways as would result in significant exposures to these chemicals.
- 24. By the above described acts, each Defendants have violated Health & Safety Code section 25249.6 and are therefore subject to an injunction ordering Defendants to stop violating Proposition 65 and requiring Defendants to provide warnings to its past customers who purchased Defendants' products without receiving a clear and reasonable warning.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Claim for Civil Penalties)

- 25. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs.
- 26. By the above described acts, each Defendant is liable and should be liable, pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(b), for a civil penalty of \$2,500.00 per day for each individual exposed without proper warning to Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) and/or Toluene from the use, spraying and/or inhaling of Defendant's paint strippers.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Declaratory Relief Regarding Actual and Present Controversy over
Defendant's Compliance with Proposition 65
(Code of Civil Procedure section 1060)

- 27. Plaintiff hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs.
- 28. An actual and present controversy exists between Plaintiff and Defendants as to whether Defendants are fully complying with Proposition 65.
- 29. Plaintiff contends that Defendants have failed to fully comply with Proposition 65 as alleged in this Complaint.
 - 30. Defendants deny each of Plaintiff's contentions.
- 31. Plaintiff seeks a judicial determination and declaration that Defendants have an obligation to fully comply with Proposition 65.
- 32. Such a declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time in order that Plaintiff may ascertain the right to have Defendants act in accordance with the obligations under Proposition 65.
 - 33. Unless restrained by this Court, Defendants will continue to violate Proposition 65.
- 34. Said course of conduct by Defendants irreparably harms and will continue to irreparably harm Plaintiff in that Defendants' actions knowingly and intentionally expose individuals to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects and other reproductive harm without first providing a clear and reasonable warning to such individuals prior to the exposure.
- 35. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law to obtain relief from the consequences of said actions by Defendants for the harms alleged herein.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for the following relief against Defendants:

- 1. Pursuant to the First Cause of Action, a preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining, restraining, and ordering all Defendants to comply with the provisions of Section 25249.6 of the California Health & Safety Code;
- 2. Pursuant to the First Cause of Action, a preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining, restraining, and ordering all Defendants to identify and locate each individual who

purchased paint strippers from June 29, 2003 to the present and notify all such individuals that 1) the paint strippers cause an exposure to Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) and/or Toluene, which are chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and and/or birth defects and other reproductive harm; 2) certain actions can be taken to minimize that exposure; and 3) they may return any such purchase for a full refund;

- 3. Pursuant to the Second Cause of Action, that each Defendant be assessed a civil penalty in an amount equal to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposed to Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) and/or Toluene from June 29, 2005 to the present for violation of Section 25249.6 of the California Health & Safety Code, as the result of Defendants' manufacturing, distributing, selling and/or marketing of paint strippers in California without the proper clear and reasonable warning;
- 4. Pursuant to the Third Cause of Action, for a judicial determination and declaration that Defendants are obliged to comply with Proposition 65;
 - 5. For costs of the suit incurred herein;
 - 6. For attorneys' fees pursuant to section 1021.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure; and

By

7. For such other relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: November 1, 2006

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Brian Gaffney Matt McFarland

Attorneys for Plaintiff

Environmental Rights Foundation